Investigation discloses the fact that the lady reported in the Associated Press dispatches, about Aug. 10th, to have died in Chicago after two weeks' use of some reputed remedy for corpulency, had not taken Allan's Anti-Fat, but had used a preparation put up by a regular physician in Luzerne, Pa. Allan's Anti-Fat is manufactured in Buffalo, N. Y., by the undersigned. We have already sold over 100,000 bottles of it. It has therefore been taken by thousands, and we challenge proof that it has ever harmed anybody, unless the reduction of obese persons from 20 to 60 pounds, leaving them healthy and strong, is considered a misfortane. Furthermore, we hereby offer \$5,000 reward for evidence abowing that it contains polsonous or injurious ingredients. We also offer \$5,000 if we cannot prove that it has reduced numbers of persons as stated herein, and always without injury. It is said a lie will out-travel the truth any time; but we trust that those newspapers that have misled the public by saying that physiciansattributed the lady's death to the use of Anti-Fat (which is only put up by us, the term "Anti-Fat" being our trade-mark), will correct the false impression they have conveyed, by publishing this refutation.

BOTANIC MEDICINE Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOTANIC MEDICINE Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WILIWAY'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC.—CHILL CURE!—S. FL. AND SURE!—Dr. Wilhoft's Tonic iscurative and protective. It wi'l cure Chilis and is curative and protective. It will cure Chilis and protect from further attacks. Its reputation is established. Its composition is simple and scientific. It contains no poison. It acts promptly and its effects are permanent. It is cheap, because it saves doctors' bills. It is tarmless, speedy in action and delightful in its effects. Try it and prove all that's said. Wheelock, Finlay & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE CARE.—Two cups of sugar, two cups of flour, half cup of water, the yelks of five eggs, the whites of three eggs, the juice and stod of two oranges, two teaspoonfuls and rind of two oranges, two teaspoonfula booler's Yeast Powden and a little salt. Bake as jelly-cake, and put together with leing made of the whites of three eggs, the juice and rind of one orange and sugar to make the leing stiff.

Particulars regarding Electric Belts free. ddress Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincin., O.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remed es ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, wheth-er of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In agreat many cases a single do:e has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a per-fect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more cer-tein to cure, if its use is continued in smaller oses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, re-quire a cathartic medicine, after having taken four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE PAMILY PILLS will

The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP must have DR. JOHN BULL'Sprivate stampon each bottle. DR. JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle, do not purchase, or you will be decsived.

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 319 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

VEGETINE

etc.—favors their chialation from the skin, softens those portions of the human tissue which have become hard and calloused by disease, causes the absorption of all morbid growths, reduces abnormal thickening in membranes or tissues, and, above all, cleanase the blood, drives out all impurities and poisonous taint, and slow-host strength produces an even balance and proportion of all its elements. It works always in conjunction with Nature; and, when the processes of Nature are opposed and retarded, it espouses her cause with more vigor, and seeks to do what she is unable to accomplish. If corruption has found entrance in the blood, as in Scrotania diseases, VEGETINE sets as a counter force, delays its development, and finally drives it out through the proper channels of elimination. If, as in rheumatic and neuralize troubles, there is an excess of shris in the life-current, it quickly reduces this, and puts all the elements in propositionare harmony. For this reason has VEGETINE gained the reputation of being the most successful Blood Purifier of the age.

VEGETINE

ALTERATIVE

SAFE AND SURE.

Mn. H. R. STEVENS:

In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prestration, superinduced by overwork and firegular labits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gainting more than usual health and good feeling. Since them I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement, as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly, W. H. CLARK. urs truly, W. H. CLARK, 120 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Pa

VEGETINE

Will Cure Rheumatism

URBANA, OHIO, Peb. 19, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sir—I feel greatly indebted to your excellent medicine, Vegetine, for what it has done for me. I have been subjected to REEUMATISM all my life. Was attacked with it three years ago, and suffered terrible pains in my chest, back and limbs for six or eight months, at which time I commenced using Vegetine, on the advice of a friend who had been entirely cured by it. I had scarcely used a half-bottle until the pain had left me, and my general health began to improve rapidly under the influence of this great blood purifier. I had also suffered treadfully from a NASAL CATARIR for seven or eight years. After taking the first bottle of vegetine I noticed a change for the better. The constant pain and heaviness that I had over my eyes for years disappeared and the discharge of mucus from the head cassed. My appetite pit better, and strength seemed to come with every dose of medicine. Two much cannot be said in its favor, and I always take pleasure in recommending it to my friends who may be suffering from any disease of the blood, for I feel satisfied if they try it they are sure of a cure.

I am, very respectivility, yours.

J. H. RHODES, Manager Western Union Telegraph Office, Urbans, O.

VEGETINE

I Regard as a Valuable

FAMILY MEDICINE

ruly jours, WM. McDONALD. The Rev. Wm. McDomald is well known through the faited States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

VEGETINE

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists,

THE IOLA REGISTER

Published Every Saturday.

GENERAL BREVITIES.

On an average 13 theaters are destroyed by fire in a year.

THE rattlesnake finds superior foes in the deer and black snake. THE largest bell in use is at Moscow and weighs 443,772 pounds. THE inventor of gas-lights was Frenchman named Philippi Le Bon.

Ir was a law among Thessalians that women should not drink wive. Russian ladies have a passion

MANY swampy fields could be turned into profitable fish-ponds at little ex-It is proposed to import and domes ticate the lyre birds of Australia to take

the place of the English sparrow. An application was recently made to a life-insurance company in New York City for an annuity for a person 92 vears old.

THE Monitur de la Moselle says that there is a linden tree near Chateau Salins which was planted in 1152. At the base it measures more than 12 feet

An officer of the Troy (N. Y.) Christian Temperance Association deems it necessary to publish the explanation that he is not the man of the same name who was fined for drunkenness.

A MERIDEN (Conn.) watchmaker ha made a steam engine weighing only 15 grains. The works are silver, and three drops of water are enough to keep them in motion 20 minutes.

THE druggists of Ann Arbor, Mich. confess to selling immense quantities of opium, etc., to people who habitually use it as a stimulant. About 50 victims of the drug are found in that city. Gov. Bishop, of Ohio, had a narrow

escape at the big reunion of Union and Confederate veterans at Marietta the other day. During the sham battle a stray bullet struck him, but glanced and slightly wounded one of his aids. HENRY VIII., it is stated, in the

ourse of his reign hanged no fewer than 72,000 robbers, thieves and vagabonds. In the latter days of Elizabeth scarcely a year passed without three or four hundred criminals being executed on the gallows.

ELECTRICITY is making giant strides in its race for supremacy over gas. Al-ready the leading London papers are confidently predicting that the street gas-lamp will in another decade be as uch a thing of the past as the oillamp is now.

So perfect were the Egyptians in the nanufacture of perfumes, that some of their ancient ointment, preserved in an alabaster vase in the Museum at Aln-wick, still retains a very powerful odor, though it must be between 2,000 and 3,-000 years old.

A CARTHAGE (N. Y.) young woman fell asleep on her feet during the Sunday evening service in one of the churches, while standing with the rest DR. JOHN BULL, were seated, she still stood in her slumber, and was ashamed enough when she awoke to a realizing sense of her posi-

> SAN FRANCISCO is still troubled with a wholesome fear of leprosy, which seems to have gained a foothold through the Chinese, and a separate hospital for lepers has just been provided for. The tainted Chinamen are shipped back home as fast as detected, but it is believed that the cases are not yet all ferreted out. It is known that at least one white man has died in the city from this loathsome disease.

> IT is a curious fact, but nevertheless true, that many dwellings once the homes of poets, have been public houses at one time or another. Burns's native cottage was a house of this kind; the birth-place of Tom Moore was a whisky shop; Shelley's home at Great Marlow was an ale-house; Coleridge's residence was of the same class; so was James Montgomery's, and the old home of Henry Kirk White is now used for the retailing of intoxicating liquors.

THERE is now selling on the street corners a nostrum for silver-plating which is very attractive for its marvelous effects, and the same thing is also sold in some stores as a magic silverplating fluid. It is a solution in water of the nitrate of mercury and corrosive sublimate, both violent poisons, and liable to make bad sores if incautiously touched to the broken skin. Instances have also been known where it has caused salivation when used to replate caused salivation when used to replate worn spoons and other table-ware.

A CLEVELAND physician says: "Although they strongly resemble each other, the desire for opium and the desire for liquor, yet I think the former is much stronger and far more uncontrol-lable than the latter. The morphine eater is lost to all sense of honesty, truth, or decency when his appetite for morphine is unsatisfied, and he will re-

The birth-mark on Lucy Jane Patrick's arm has proved no joking matter, but the happy means by which a mother has identified a long-missing child. The girl, now 16 years old, was stolen from her Alabama home during the war, by a Union soldier. He brought her North, and she finally came into the care of Mrs. Patrick of Vassar, Mich., who kept her at such hard and menial work as chopping wood, ditching and work-

ing on the roads. A tree agent recently became interested in the girl and, by dint of much pumping, got from Mrs.
Patrick a clew, which he diligently followed up, until the child, identified by the birth-mark, was restored to the mother, who had spent much money vainly trying to find her.

SAFERMENT THE LEWIS COME HELD

A raw nights ago a young lady of this city, says the Schenectady (N. Y.) Union, was awakened by something passing over her arm, which she at once supposed was a mouse. She took no further notice of it, supposing it had run away. In the morning, on making up the bed, she discovered the little fellow snugly resting itself between the sheets, at the foot of the bed, where it had doubtless hid when frightened by her awakening in the night. Instead of the customary scream and half faint, wearing many bracelets at a time.

A PATRIOTIC writer wants to make it a criminal offense to shoot an American eagle.

She took her slipper, and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took her slipper, and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the customary screen and placing it near the customary screen and placing it near the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the commandation of the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took refuge in the customary screen and placing it near the mouse, he soon took place in the customary screen and place in the customary screen

THE wheat this year in Oregon is larger and plumper than known for years and will average from 60 to 63 pounds to the bushel. There has been an increased acreage, which more than offsets the average decrease in yield of bushels to the acre. The increase, together with an increase in weight, will give not less than 10 per cent. more bushels than in any previous year. Advices from Northern Idaho, Snake River, Palouse River, Walla Walla, and Umatilla, return as a whole a bet-ter yield than heretofore claimed, but the low stage of water in the river greatly interferes with free deliveries from those sections. The bulk of grain will hardly be marketed before May of next year.

It is now ascertained that hummingbirds are only found on this continent, in the West India Islands, and in two islands of the Pacific. Those in the United States pass from their winter quarters in Mexico as far north as Canda, which is their extreme northern limit. From Bolivia they proceed as far as Terra del Fuego, where the officers of the British man-of-war Beacon found them feeding on insects in the blossom of the fuchsia when snow was on the ground, for they do not necessarily demand a high temperature, and some species are found at an elevation of 16,000 to 18,000 feet above the level of the sea. The temperate region of the Andes produces the greatest variety. Their flight is excessively rapid.

An exception has been discovered to the rule laid down by Josh Billings and other philosophers that "all the good Injuns die young." The Austin (Nev.)
Reveil'e says: During the night of the
day on which the flood occurred there were many drunken men on Main Street. One of these, in drunken recklessness, took a handful of coin from his pocket and threw it on the ground. An Indian standing by gathered up the ieces and offered them to him, but the white man refused the money, and said: "You keep it, Jim, and treat the Indians with it." "All right," replied the Indian, "me keep 'um; give 'um you back when you sober." And next day he hunted the man up and gave him back

NINE feet ten inches at the shoulder was the highest elephant Mr. Sanderson, an expert in such affairs, ever measured. A thoroughbred elephant is worth \$10,000 or more. In 1835 the price of elephants was \$225 a head; now none can be had for less than \$750, and tuskers of any pretension are held at from \$4,000 to \$7,500. At 25 years the elephant is full grown, and it will the elephant is full grown, and it will live from 80 to 120, or even 150 years. The Government load is 1,640 pounds, inclusive of chains and attendants, and the daily ration is 800 pounds of fodder. Two elephants which had quarreled were separated for 14 years and then taken out on a hunting expedition.
They met without any seeming recognition of each other, but on descending a slanting path down the steep bank of a river the one behind on a sudden made a plunge forward and upset its old adversary, mahout, howoah, guns,

and all into the river AT last good news comes from the famine districts in China. Rain has fallen in sufficient quantities to hold out that is now immediately required, therefore, is to find support for the sufferers until the grain is once more gathered in. But the more important question of how can such visitations be avoided for the future still remains for the consideration of the Chinese Government. Durer." The records of the present dynasty are not yet available, but there is no reason to suppose that the droughts have, under the Manchoo rule, been less frequent than formerly.

The "Pony" Locomotive.

truth, or decency when his appetite for morphine is unsatisfied, and he will resort to any means, deceit or dishonesty to obtain the drug to satisfy his craving. The word of an opium eater is good for nothing, is absolutely unreliable."

Does kill \$1,000,000 worth of sheep annually, it is estimated, in the United States. Noticing that the canines invariably attack the necks of sheep in order to sever the arteries and drink the blood, a South Carolina inventor has contrived a collar with sharp projecting There is at present owned and operader to sever the arteries and drink the blood, a South Carolina inventor has contrived a collar with sharp projecting points which effectually protects the sheep from his enemy. By means of a suitable crook the sheep may be readily caught by the collar, thus avoiding the tearing of the skin and injury to the sheep, which frequently results when sheep are caught by the wool.

The Yellow Fever Relief Committee of Philadelphia refused to have any thing to do with a theatrical performance for the fund, one of the members intimating that the actors desired simply to advertise themselves. Rose Eytinge retorted as follows in a card: "The godly men of the Philadelphia yellow fever committee declined to open its doors to the play-people.' If these godly men will consent to receive my poor mite, I will pass it through a chink, and as a further precaution against their being contaminated, will agree to have the money fumigated."

The birth-mark on Lucy Jane Patick!

The birth-mark on Lucy Jane Patick!

The birth-mark on Lucy Jane Patick!

"The birth-mark on Lucy Jane Patick!" arm has preceded a contaminated and passed into oblivior. When first utilized hereabouts, in the year 1832, the old style of "scrap" rails was in vogue, and railroading, compared with its present development, was rather primitive. Like the Irishman's boot that lasted seven years, the Pony has been so often rebuit that there is probably not a bolt or nut of the original structure left, yet the locomotive has been known about here for almost half a century.—Troy Times. structure left, yet the locomotive has been known about here for almost half a century. — Troy Times.

THE SORROWFUL SOUTH.

NEW ORLEARS, Sept. 8, 1878.—It has been remarked by several newspapers that a stranger coming to New Orleans at this time would not be able to tell, from a cursory view of the town and the people, that we were suffering from a very serious epidemic. Those who are left here have become convinced that the best way to fight the disease was to banish all fear of it and take care of themselves. The consequence is that. themselves. The consequence is that, though the fever and the mortality have undoubtedly increased, very few native adults have died, and many strangers who were not frightened to death have successfully wrestled with it. The people pursue their usual occupations without any evidence of fear, and things look as they usually do at this season of out any evidence of fear, and things look as they usually do at this season of the year, with the exception of some dullness in trade. The funerals show only too plainly the presence of the disonly topic of conversation confesses its hold on the community. At night the rattle of wheels shows the activity of the doctors, who get little or no rest. They are nearly worn out, and one of them told me that he was so sick of yellow fever that when called in to see a man that had something else it buoyed him up and gave him new strength. It can easily be understood how monotonous this one disease becomes to a physician. In some localities the fever takes a vi-

olent hold and seems to stay there until the material is completely used up. Such a locality is that around the intersection of Euterpe and Carondelet Streets. It appeared there over a month ago, and is still there. So bad had it become that a few weeks ago it was found necessary to barricade Enterpe street at the cor-ner of Carondelet, and near the corner of St. Charles. In addition to this, sawdust was laid all along the car-track on Carondelet Street for two squares, to deaden the sound of the mules' hoofs on the cobble-stones. Some time ago, a milkman endeavored to take down the barricade mentioned above, and drive his cart through. A gentleman who had two sick children living on that square told him to stop. The milkman refused, and became excited and angry and struck at the gentleman with his whip. The gentleman pulled out a re-volver and fired one shot at the vendor of chalk and water, which, though it unfortunately missed him, caused him to move away. "He stood not upon the order of his going," but went as rapidly as possible. I visited that neighborhood last night, for the purpose of calling to find out some news about a very sick friend. On approaching his house I saw something white on the bell handle, and feared the worst immediately. On going up to the door I discovered that it was not crape, but a piece of paper with this notice upon it.
"Please don't ring the bell." It was sadly suggestive of serious sickness, as were the sawdust on the track and the barricade on the corner.

There are many sad cases in connec tion with this epidemic which could touch the heart of the most hardened. In one instance the fever attacked a fam ily consisting of husband, wife, and three little children. Within a week all three of the little ones died, and the mother is now very ill. In another case a family of three -husband, wife and child-were attacked, and the child died. The husband was convalescent when he heard of the child's death, but when he found this out he gave up immediately, and died just three hours af-ter his child. The poor, childless widow was taken with the fever, and, being a stranger and "sore afflicted," could not fight the disease. She has died. These instances could be multiplied. I have no doubt but they show the severe side of the epidemic, and are too sad to be dwelt

A young man of my acquaintance was taken with the fever, and on Monday last he was seized with the black vomit. In the course of that day he had it four times, and in the afternoon his physician called in two more of his professional brethren for a consultation. They found the young man perfectly sane, conscious of his proximity to death, but thoroughly without fear of it, and convinced that fallen in sufficient quantities to hold out a promise of fair autumnal crops. All said that his vitality was wonderful; that they have never seen its equal be-fore, and that his condition under the circumstances was so good that he might recover. On Tuesday morning he became suddenly worse, and the doctor was sent for in great haste. He found was sent for in great haste. He found his patient dying, as he thought, and administered pure, raw brandy as a last resort. The young man rallied, but became delirious. Tuesday evening he was slightly better; Wednesday morning better again; that evening he was a great deal better, and is now still improving. It is confidently believed that he will recover. I certainly hope he will

There are more deaths caused by imprudence while convalescing then from any other cause. This is the reason why so much depends upon the nursing of the patients. His appetite while con-valescent is ravenous, and he craves, as a general thing, such food as ne can not have. If he can possibly obtain what he wishes, he will eat it and take his chances, which under such circumstances, are not worth taking. I supexcess of his hunger, and does not know that any imprudence is equivalent al-most to certain death. It is doubtful if he ever thinks about imprudence. Sometimes he feels very well and strong, and refuses to stay in the house, where he has been cooped up for such a length of time. This strength is so deceitful that it leads him to commit some excess, which usually brings on a relapse, which is worse than the disease itself and nearly always fatal. One can

not be too careful when convalescing, as that is the critical time with most as that is the critical time with most persons. Imprudence, in any manner, shape or form, is extremely dangerous. Our people, at home and in the midst of the epidemic, are assisting to the best of their ability those who are destitute, friendless and homeless, and there are many, very many of these. Every device by which the sick can be attended to, and their condition ameliorated, has been tried, and many hundreds have been relieved. The Howard Association, as they have always done, institutbeen relieved. The Howard Association, as they have always done, instituted these measures of assistance, and the Young Men's Christian Association quickly followed their example. Every benevolent association, every military organization and every society of whatever kind has resolved itself into a relief society for the benefit of its members. There are committees of relief appointed by every organization—Masonic, military, benevolent and otherwise—whose duties are to report cases of sickness and see that the sick receive is a "Peabody Subsistence Association" organized for the distribution of provisions to the destitute. This association receives and is receiving donations (Wy (Nev.) Enterprise.

of provisions of all kinds and money. The Association acts in concert with the Howard Association, Y. M. C. A. and other organizations. Any one applying for flour, food, or any thing else, to the Peabody, must present a requisition from one of the above named associations. This requisition must be signed by a member of, and must bear the stamp of, one of these associations. This is required because impositions have already of provisions of all kinds and m

It. E. H. Downer is on the eich

quired because impositions have already been attempted. It is incredible that people can become so debased as to try to swindle the needy for a gain of a few cents' worth of food. To show the great need of food I only have to say, that during the last few days over 40,000 rations have been issued on requisitions. Besides this, the Pickwick Club has established a dietetic dispensary, whence are issued soups for the sick and con-valescent. Every man is doing his duty, and we are still hopeful of an abatement before many days.

The saddest news received here for

many a day was that of the death of Major Butler P. Anderson. It does seem that a man who did so much good for suffering humanity as he did ought to have lived to enjoy the consciousness of duty done. It is truly an inscrutible Providence that removes such a man at a time when his usefulness was mostly to be felt. He will be sadly missed, and it will be long before the vacancy caused by his death will be filled.

CRESCENT CITY.

She Would Sue for Damages.

A lawyer who was defending a case of assault and battery in the Police Court the other day was given to understand that he could secure a valuable witness in the person of a woman near where the "battery" had occurred, and he, therefore, made a call at the house and requested her to detail all the circum-

"Well, sir," she began, "I sot right here, holding this 'ere baby in my lap, and I was singing 'Darling, I am grow-ing old.' The baby was squalling great guns, my boy William was making faces at himself in the glass, and the man who owns the house was trying to get in to tell us that if . we didn't pay we'd be bounced."

"Yes," remarked the lawyer. "Well, sir, all of a sudden I heard rumpus on the street, and I pitched this 'ere young 'un on the bed, gave William a cuff on the ear, and ran to the window. Sech a sight as I seed, sir!"

"Describe it, madam-describe the affair just as you saw it."
"Well, sir, there was Mrs. Perkins, who never had half the husbands nor eddecashun I've had, sailing right by my door with a calico train four feet long, and never as much as looking at my house, though I lent her a summer squash and two onions only last night

"And the fight?" queried the lawyer. "Was there a fight, sir? If there was, I'm not to blame, sir. I thought at first I'd go out and put a new eye on the old jade for putting on style over her bet-ters; but William he got the tack-ham-mer fast in his mouth just then, and the baby kicked himself off the bed, and she sailed out of sight around the corner I'm an innocent woman, sir, and if I'm tooken up I'll sue for damages—the worst kind of damages, sir."—Exchange.

Mistaken Identity.

An incident occurred during the down

week, which is worth a place in history. It is customary for this vessel on her upward trip to leave a portion of her fuel at Wilson's dock on the Sault River, to be taken aboard again after she passed the canal locks on her return from Marquette. She had finished taking on coal and all hands had turned in to wait for daylight, leaving a solitary watchman in charge of the deck. Mat-ters being quiet, that worthy removed all of his upper garments and was taking a bath. In the darkness he heard a
footstep, and recognized a familiar old
Newfoundland dog who has long been
a member of the household at the landing. "Well, old Jack," said he, "are you hungry? Wait a minute and I'll get you a bone," at the same time patting his shaggy coat. The next moment a scream of unearthly character brought every body on deck to discover that the visitor was nothing less than an enorm ous bear. The scene that ensued beg-gars description; indeed, it is only by gars description; indeed, it is only by comparing numerous statements that any thing like the truth can be arrived at. Deeds of daring were performed that rival the records of Arnold Winkelreid of Israel Putnum, according to the narrators; but this being one of those occasions where absence of body is vastly preferable to presence of mind, the scene closed with most of the dramatis personæ in airy costume, half way up the rigging, and Ursus Major making his way ashore, with an axe-wound deep in his shoulder. The deck of the vessel bore marks of the blood of the conflict on her arrival at this port. There was little sleep on steamer or consort during the remainder of the night. The bear was undoubtedly a large one which had been observed swimming across from the Canadian side the day previously.-Cleveland

A Female Hermit.

Old Mother Dildine, the female her-

mit who lives in the mountains about fifteen miles northwest of town, says the Sutro Independent, made her semi-an-nual visit to Sutro on last Wednesday to sell a few eggs and lay in a scanty supply of groceries and other provisions. In conversation she seemed quite selfpossessed and intelligent. She says she will be sixty years old next October; that she has lived alone in the mounthat she has lived alone in the mountains now for twelve years, and that she is perfectly happy in living secluded from the outside world. Her only support is that which she derives from 260 Angora goats and eight hens. She says she is seldom visited by the whites, and prefers never to see one about her premises, for in nearly every instance they tease her about her mode of living, and after their denarture she worries and after their departure she worries over their conduct towards her. She likes the Piutes, and even seeks their companionship. They have never yet seen her in need but that they would shoot some rabbits or kill a few birds for her relief, and in cold weather have even shared the warmth of their blankets with her. In height this singular woman is about five feet six inches, and in actions sprightly. Her dark anburn hair lies in wavelets about her forehead, and hangs about her head in long curls. Her dress is neat, and in no way conforms with that she is reported to wear in the mountains. She is a native of Massachusetts, and has two brothers living in Westport, in that state, and a sister living in Lowell. Her living a recluse was brought about by troubles in her married life years ago.—Virginia Gity (Nev.) Enterprise. and after their departure she worrie

HOME INTERESTS.

Washington Pig.—Break 2 eggs into a teacup and fill the cup with thick sour cream; take 1 cup sugar, 11 cups flour, 1 teaspoonful cream-tartar, 1 teaspoon soda.

HAM PIE.—Pick the ham into small fine pieces, boil a cup of rice, beat up 2 eggs and stir in with the ham and rice, season with pepper, salt and onions, put it irto a deep pan and bake. TO CLEAN LAMP CHIMNEYS .- Hold

them over the nose of the teakettle when the kettle is boiling furiously. One or two repetitions of this process will make them beautifully clear. Of course they must be wiped upon a clean cloth. LEMON JUMBLES .- 1 egg, 1 teacupful ugar, 4 cup butter, 3 teaspoonfuls milk,

1 of cream tartar, i tenspoonful soda, 2 small lemons, juice of both and grated rind of 1. Mix rather stiff; roll and cut out with a cake-cutter. ANTS.—Set plates, spread over rather thickly with lard, around wherever the ants make their appearance, and place small sticks against the sides of the plates for the auts to walk up, and you

will soon find they will forsake every thing for the lard. WASHING FLUID .- 1 gallon soft soap, gallon boiled lye, 4 oz. sal soda, 1 gill spirits of turpentine, 1 once borax; mix and boil a few minutes and it is then ready for use. Soak your clothes the night before; in the morning rinse them; to every 5 gallons of water add h pint of fluid; boil hard 15 or 20 minutes, rinse

well and the work is done. NICE GLOSSY STARCH .- To 3 cups of vater take 3 rounded teaspoonfuls of starch, a pinch of salt and 1 teaspoon-ful of powdered borax. Dissolve your borax in part of the water; then add starch and salt; dip your collars, cuffs and bosoms into the starch. Your irons must be good; rub them with beeswax, and you will not fail to get a stiff, glossy

CORN PANCAKES .- After stripping the husks from i dozen ears, grate them on a coarse grater; scrape from the cob any pulp that may remain; to that add an egg beaten somewhat, then pour in a teacupful of rich (sweet) milk; drop in a good pinch of salt; scatter in a good handful of fresh bread-crumbs, then add flour until the mixture is of the consistency of griddle-cake batter; then fry them on a hot, well buttered griddle.

SELECTING FLOUR.-First look to the color; if it is white, with a yellowish-colored tint, buy it; if it is white, with a bluish cast, or with white specks in it, refuse it. Second, examine its adhesiveness-wet and knead a little of it between your fingers-if it works soft and sticky it is poor. Third, throw a little lump of dried flour against a smooth surface, if it falls like powder it is bad. Fourth, squeeze some of the flour tight-ly in your hand, if it retains the shape given by the pressure that, too, is a good sign. It is safe to buy flour that will stand all these tests.

-Our latest opinions will be found given at great length on our First Page, in a truly brilliant article entitled Voice of the Press," selected with great care and clipped with our New Shears regardless of expense.—Buffalo What's the use sitting all day in

boat, holding a ten-dollar fish-pole and line, to catch a little half-pound fish, when a sait mackerel weighing a pound can be bought at any grocery-store for trip of the steamer D. M. Wilson, last six cents? - Whitehall Times. RUSSIANS claim that their country never frets over the result of any war,

even be she euchred out of its spoils, but picks herself up for a fresh jump. Her expeditions into Central Asia date from Peter the Great.

THE MARKETS.

THE MARKETS.		
1	NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 17,	1878
3	EKEVES-Native Steers 18 00 @	\$10.
١	Texan and Cherokee. 7.25 @	7.3
4	SHEEP-Common to Choice. 300 @	5.1
1	HOGS-Live 3.70 &	4.7
1	COTTON-Middling e	
1	FLOUR-Good to Choice 4.30 @	4.8
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 1.07 % 3	1.4
1	CORN-Steam Mixed 49% 40	
1	OATS-Western Mixed 27 @	9.7
1	PORK-New Mess 937% 3	9.7
1	ST. LOUIS.	
1	COTTON-Middling e	5.03
1	BEEVES-Choice to Fancy 4.80 @	5.1
1	Good to Prime 4.10 @	4.6
ı	Native Cows 2.25	3.0
ı	Texan Steers 2.00 €	3.7
1	HOGS-Packing 3.75 &	39
1	SHEEP-Native 2.00 @	4.1
ı	FLOUR -Choice 4.50 6	4.6
ı	XXX 4.10 @	4.3
ı	WHEAT-Red No. 2 8842	8
ı	" No. 3. 83 @	. 8
ì	CORN-No. 3, Mixed 3440	2
ŧ	OATS-No. 2 1914	1
ı	BYE-No.2 4349	4
ŧ	TIMOTHY SEED-Prime 1.15 @	1.9
ı	TOBACCO-Dark Lugs 2.00 @	2.0
ı	Medium Dark Leaf 5.25 @	5.1
ŀ	HAY-Choice Timothy 9.10 @	9.2
i	BUTTER-Choice Lai y 18 @	2
l	EGGS-Fresh 13%@	97
t	PORK—Standard Mees 9.10 @ WOOL—Tub-washed Choice 23%@	
ı		3
Ł	Unwashed Mixed 12% a CHICAGO.	
ı	BEEVES-Comm'n to Choice 3.70	4.0
	HOGS- Common to Choice. 330	4.5
	SHEKP-Common to Choice 2.30 &	3.3
	FLOUR-Choice Winter 5.25 \$	5.5
ı		5.2
ı	WHEAT—Spring No. 2, New 874 2	8
1	" No. 3 77%	7
1	CORN-No. 2, Mixed 36% a	2
ı	CORN-10, MIACH	

OORN-No. 2, Mixed
OATS-No. 2, New
RYE-No. 2.
PORK-New Mess.

87% 78 26% 19% 45 8 75

8.72%

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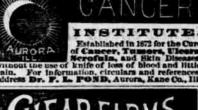
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